This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

SECRET ROME 001270

SIPDIS

STATE FOR P AND EUR/BRADTKE

REQUEST STATE OPS PASS TO EMBASSY BAGHDAD, DOD/OSD/ISP BRZEZINSKI, MNF-I GENERAL CASEY, CENTCOM GENERAL ABIZAID AND POLAD, AND NSC SCHAKE

E.O. 12958: DECL: 04/14/15
TAGS: PREL MOPS IT IZ IRAQI FREEDOM
SUBJECT: CALIPARI: ITALY PROPOSES SPLITTING JOINT REPORT FROM
NJF-I AR 15-6 INVESTIGATION

Classified By: Ambassador Sembler for reasons 1.4 (B) and (D).

- 11. (S) SUMMARY: Italian government officials tell us they will refuse signature or endorsement as a "joint report" of any MNF-I AR 15-6 inves contains the unqualified conclusion that personal responsibility for th cannot be assigned and U.S. forces did not violate their ROE. They say a political backlash that could lead to withdrawal of Italian forces fr however, agree to a binational "joint report" restricted to findings of AR 15-6 investigation, with conclusions and follow-up actions to be rep to U.S. and Italian national authorities by their respective investigat via submission of the AR 15-6 report to the appointing authority). END
- 12. (S) Late on April 13 Undersecretary in the Prime Minister's Office G SISMI (External Intelligence Service) Chief General Pollari discussed w and DCM the reluctance of Italian investigators in Baghdad to agree wit counterparts on concluding language of a joint investigative report int SISMI officer Calipari in Iraq. Repeating arguments he and Berlusconi President Bush during the President's recent visit to Rome, Letta said politically impossible for the Government of Italy to sign on to a repo conclusion that personal responsibility for the Calipari killing could that ROE had not been violated by U.S. forces, as desired by U.S. inves would be interpreted as a whitewash by the opposition and the political eventually force the withdrawal of Italian troops from Iraq (a point Le repeating later in the conversation).
- 13. (S) Ambassador and DCM repeated to Letta and Pollari a point the Ita many times previously: MNF-I was carrying out an investigation under p spelled out in Army Regulation 15-6, and no U.S. official outside the i interfere in this independent inquiry. The Italians took the point but what they described as management of the political implications of the investigation. That investigation had been endorsed by President Bush by an exchange of letters between Letta and the Embassy. Letta and Pol Italian and U.S. investigators had reached broad agreement on the fact-the AR 15-6 report, and expressed understanding for the requirement of investigators to reach a clear-cut conclusion based on those facts. Th that if the language to which they objected appeared in the conclusion would be more politically palatable for the Italian side to decline to the report as a whole.
- 14. (S) After extensive discussion, Letta and Pollari proposed that a wa impasse might be to break out the binational report from the USA AR 15-confine this separate "joint report" solely to the fact-finding portion The explanation would be that both countries had agreed on the facts su Calipari's death to the extent they were ascertainable, the investigato their agreed findings to their respective national authorities in a joi both sides, and it was now up to those national authorities to draw the conclusions, including about any follow-up actions. The vehicle for the investigators to report to higher authorities would be the AR 15-6 reported document separate from the "joint report" could contain conclusions or that had not necessarily been agreed to by the Italian government. The be made publicly that this was consistent with the original terms of reinvestigations, which called for both countries to "ascertain the dynam through "investigative fact-finding" but which made no mention of drawi or making recommendations.
- 15. (S) While this was not an ideal outcome, Letta and Pollari believed approach under the circumstances. Pollari said it might be advisable f to keep their conclusions confidential, but Ambassador and DCM cautione investigating officers conducting an AR 15-6 investigation had a respon recommendations to the appointing authority, that appointing authority if further action was required, and it would be impractical to do all t Letta and Pollari did not challenge this approach, as long as it was cl being done as part of the "national" AR 15-6 process, as distinct from "binational" fact-finding investigation. Ambassador and DCM advised th Government of Italy wished to pursue its idea of separating the "joint" investigation reports, that idea should be presented by the Italian par investigation to their USA counterparts in Baghdad.
- 16. (S) Regarding the rollout strategy for whatever joint investigative issued, in response to Ambassador's request Letta confirmed that Italia Ragaglini and Campregher would be asked to stay in Baghdad until report He would not commit, however, to having them appear together with U.S. public announcement of the report Q that would depend on what was to be announcement. If there was full agreement ahead of time on a joint rep to be said at the rollout, then it would be good for officials from bot present. If not, however, it would be better to keep the U.S. and Ital separate. Otherwise the media would press the American and Italian off together to disagree publicly on some detail, and that would become the

of subsequent domestic political pressure on the Italian government. P personal opinion that the best date for a rollout would be Tuesday or W week.

17. (S) Letta rebuffed the Ambassador's request that he designate Italia other officials to begin working now with Embassy Rome press and politi contingency press guidance and Q's and A's. He insisted that we first agreement on a joint report, so that we knew what it was we would be co Only after this was achieved would it make sense to start working on sh and guidance.

SEMBLER

NNNN

2005ROME01270 - Classification: SECRET